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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/500,602

02/22/2005

John Hadden

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11/24/2008

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EXAMINER

LEWIS, PATRICK T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1623

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

11/24/2008

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/500,602	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HADDEN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Patrick T. Lewis	<b>Art Unit</b> 1623	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 November 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 30 June 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Request for Continued Examination***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 23, 2008 has been entered.

### ***Applicant's Response Dated November 12, 2008***

2. Claim 24 is pending. Applicant failed to present a complete set of claims with appropriate status identifiers; however, it is clear from the prosecution history that claims 1-23 have been canceled. An action on the merits of claim 24 is contained herein below.

3. The rejection of claims 25-36 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masihi, K.N. International Journal of Antimicrobial Agents (2000), Vol. 14, pages 181-191 (Masihi) has been rendered moot in view of applicant's amendment dated November 12, 2008.

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Masihi International Journal of Immunopharmacology (2000), Vol. 22, pages 1083-1091

Art Unit: 1623

(Masihi) and Baumgarth et al. Journal of Virology (1994), Vol. 68, pages 7575-7581 (Baumgarth) in combination.

Claim 24 is drawn to a method of treating influenza by administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a protected IMP compound and detecting a T-cell response.

Masihi teaches, "Preparations containing thymus extracts are currently licensed in Europe for the adjunctive therapy of immune defects in infectious diseases, and are indicated for generally weakened host defence occurring in viral diseases and recidivating bacterial infections. Therapy with thymus extract preparations such as thymostimulin, has been shown to reduce the frequency and intensity of recurrences of acute respiratory infections [17]. Combination therapy with thymosin- $\alpha$  1, interferon- $\alpha$  and AZT in patients was associated with a substantial increase in the number and function of CD4+ T cells [22]. Thymosin- $\alpha$  1, interferon- $\alpha$  and amantadine combination was shown to be effective for influenza virus infection [16]...Methyl inosine monophosphate (MIMP) is an interesting thymomimetic immunomodulator. MIMP has been shown to enhance mitogen-induced proliferation of lymphocytes, augment IgM plaque-forming cells, induce delayed type hypersensitivity and normalize an impaired response to IL-2." See page 1085, Sec. 3.2.

Masihi does not explicitly teach treating influenza with MIMP; however, one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in employing any compound functionally described as being thymomimetic for treating influenza. Masihi also does not explicitly teach detecting a T-cell response; however, it

Art Unit: 1623

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to monitor T-cell response in patients undergoing influenza treatment in view of the teachings of Baumgarth.

Baumgarth teaches the importance of T-cells for recovery from influenza virus infection (page 7575). Baumgarth further teaches monitoring T-cell response in accessing the effectiveness of influenza treatment regimens (Table 1, page 7576).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to detect a T-cell response in patients receiving treatment for influenza in order to better evaluate the effectiveness of the treatment regimen.

### ***Conclusion***

9. Claim 24 is pending. Claim 24 is rejected. No claims are allowed.

### ***Contacts***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick T. Lewis whose telephone number is 571-272-0655. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 10 am to 3 pm (Maxi Flex).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shaojia A. Jiang can be reached on 571-272-0627. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1623

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Patrick T. Lewis/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1623

/PL/